(ख) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

उर्वरक विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० नटवर सिंह) : (क) और (ख) दि० 5 जुलाई, 1986 के "आर्यवर्त्त" में प्रकाशित समाचार का ओर सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित किया गया है तथापि, उच्चाधिकार समिति (हिन्दुस्तान, फर्टिलाइजर कारपोरेशन लि० द्वारा नियुक्त) की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 1-4-85 से 31-12-85 की अवधि के दौरान 2232 मी० टन यूरिया कम था। यह उत्पादन का 1.42 प्रतिशत बनता है जो डस्टहैंडलिंग, संयंत्र खराबियों और माप/तौल उपकरणों की ग्राह्यता के कारण होने वाली हानि का निर्धारित 1.5 प्रतिशत के अनुमय मानक से कम है।

Water connection in Tughlakabad

1638. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what steps are being taken by Government to provide water connections in the houses in Tughlakabad Extension which is an authorised colony and by when these are likely to be provided ; and

(b) what steps are being taken by Government to lay the sewerage line in the colony?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) : (a) The DDA has already laid water distribution lines upto the extent of 90% in the regularised portion of this colony and water connection in the houses are likely to be given by the month of December 1986 subject to payment of development charges by the residents.

(b) The work of laying sewer lines in the colony has also been taken up and is likely to be completed in another three months.

Requirement of Single Super Phosphate in Bihar

1639. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the annual requirement of single super phosphate (SSP) in the country and Bihar in particular;

(b) the steps Government are taking to meet the shortage, if any ; and

(c) the number of licences issued for production of SSP in Bihar during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) No seprate requirement of Single Super Phosphate is worked out as such. However, the gross requirement of P2O5 which is the nutrient in single super phosphate also, is assessed both for the country and each State separately. For the country the requirement of P2O5 for 1985-86 s 24.41 lakh tonnes and for Bihar 1.15 lakh tonnes. Over 84% of P2O5 requirement is met through high analysis phosphate carriers such as Diammonium Phosphate and NPK complexes in the country, the balance being met through SSP and rock phosphate.

(b) The shortfall of P2O5 in the country is met through imorts.

(c) During the last three years (83-84 to 85-86), one letter of intent has been issued in September, 1984 for setting up a standard size single super phosphate (SSP) unit *i.e.* for the manufacture of 66,000 tonnes per annum of single super phosphate in Purnia district of Bihar. The letter of intent has been issued to M/s. Himalaya Phosphate Ltd. and is valid upto 30th September, 1986 In addition, the proposal of M/s Pyrites, Phosphates and Chemicals Ltd. (PPCL) for setting up of

single super phosphate capacity equivalent to three standard size units, based on utilisation of Amjhore Pyrites, has been cleared by the Public investment Board.

Import of fertilizers

1640. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) what was the quantity and value of fertilisers imported during the years 1983,1984, 1985 and so far in 1986 ;

(b) the names of fertilizers alongwith the names of the country from which they were imported ;

(c) what is the average annual production of fertilisers in the country ; and

(d) what is the extent of shortage of production *vis-a-vis* the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) The information is furnished in the table given below :

Year	Quantities imported. (In lakh Tonnes of Nutrients)				Cost & Frieght Value (In crores of Rs.)
	'N'	'P'	'K'	Total	
1983-84	6·56	1·43	5·56	13·55	365·05
1984-85	20·08	7·45	8·71	36·24	1500·00
1985-86	16·80	8·16	9·03	33·99	1405·00
1986-87	4·06	0·82	3.58	8·46	233·50 (Approx.)

(Up to 31st July, 1986)

(b) Depending on the need in a particular year, the varieties of fertilizers imported include Urea, Di-ammonium Phosphate (DAP), Muriate of Potash (MOP) and occasionally Sulphate of Potash (SOP), Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (CAN) and Ammonium Sulphate (AS). The countries from where these are generally imported are Abu Dhabi, Bulgaria, Belgium, Burma, Czechoslovakia, Canada, France, Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, Holland, Hungry, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Malaysia, Norway, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Trinidad and Tabago, USA, USSR and Yugoslavia.

(c) The average annual production of Nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers during 1983-84 to 1985-86 has been 39.10 lakh tonnes of 'N' and 12.46 Lakh MT of P2O5.

(d) Extent of shortage of indigenous production *vis-a-vis* the demand varies from year to year. In the year 1985-86 the gap of 'N' and P2O5 was 16.49 and 7.25 Lakh tonnes, respectively.